

## Session 13

# XML: A Beginners Guide

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# **Objectives**

- XML
  - History
  - Current State
  - Future Vision



## **FSA Business Needs**

- Reduce redundant data storage
- Improve customer relationships
- Increase accuracy of analytics
- Increase efficiency in data handling
- Reduce costs



## The Common Record

- First implementation by FSA
- Used for Student Financial Aid Pell,
   Direct Loan, and Campus-based aid
- XML Schema published November 2001, implementation May 2002
- Agreement with PESC/XML Forum to jointly support and develop standards – February 2002



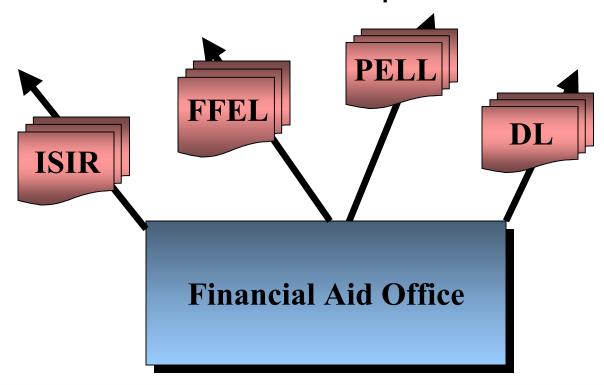


- CR Common Record Standard XML "names" (tags) and "formats" (schema) for exchanging data within Higher Education.
- COD Common Origination and Disbursement - FSA process for originating and disbursing Pell Grants and Direct Loans using Common Record.



## Common Record Expansion

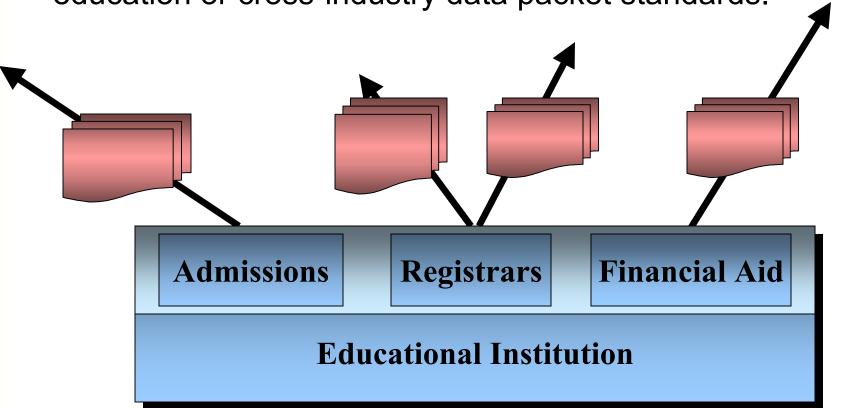
 ORIGINAL VISION: Use XML Technology to create financial aid data packet standards.

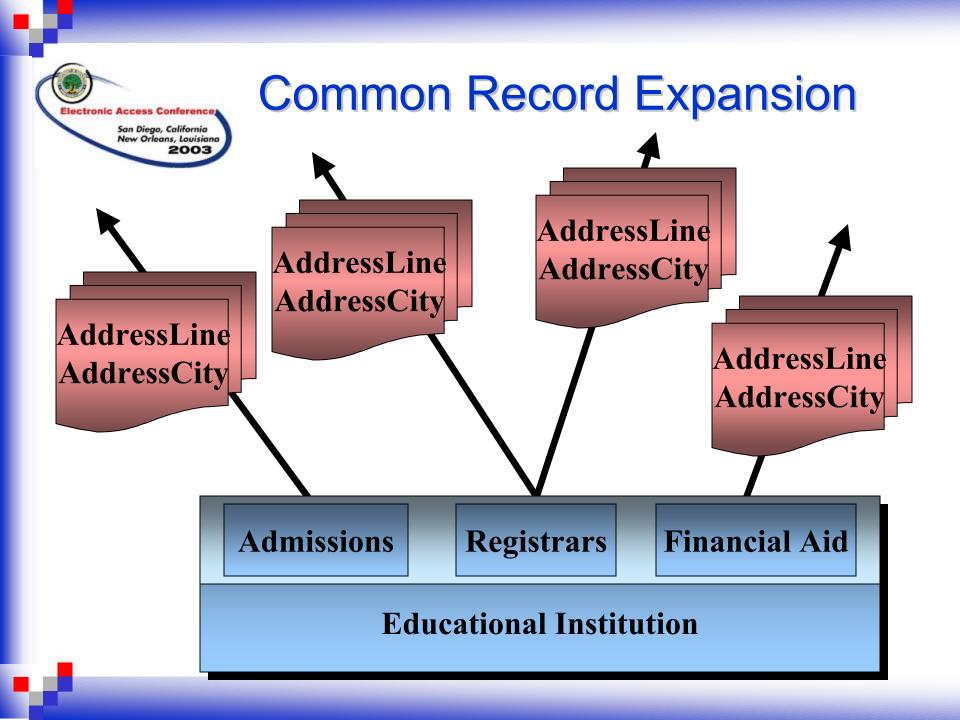




# Common Record Expansion

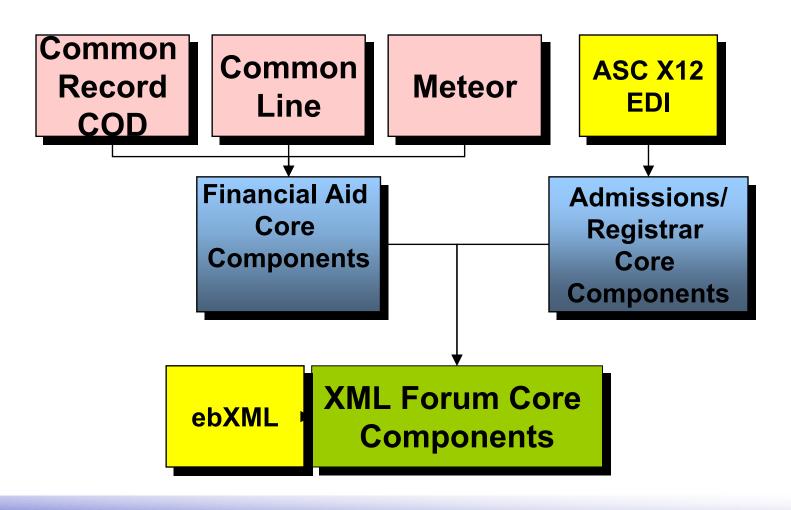
 REVISED VISION: Use XML Technology to create higher education or cross-industry data packet standards.







# Common Record Expansion Convergence of Standards





# Importance of Standards

- Every year it becomes more expensive to upgrade systems
- Every organization is expected to do more with less
- Standards make training easier
- Reduce change for the sake of change
- Make cross-training easier





### Common Record – XML Benefits

- XML is a meta language allowing trading partners to develop markup languages.
- XML is hierarchical in nature can represent more complex relationships.
- XML blocks can be repeated making information sharing more flexible.
- XML schemas define advanced relationships that are not possible in standard flat files.\*



### Common Record – Current State

- Negotiations with Community
  - PESC
    - Academic Transcript
  - ESC
    - Common Record CommonLine
- XML Framework 10-31-03



## Common Record – FSA, CommonLine, and PESC

- Shared Goal of developing an XML Higher Education Standard.
- Shared Lessons Learned (Technology and Implementation)
- Working with Electronic Standards Council (ESC) as they develop the Common Record: CommonLine.
- Provide Project Management assistance to PESC as they developed the Academic Transcript schema and the CommonRecord: CommonLine schema.



# Common Record – FSA's XML Framework

- XML Strategic Assessment and Enterprise Vision
- XML Technical Reference and Usage Guidelines
- XML Core Component Dictionaries
- XML Registry and Repository
- XML Framework Communications Strategy
- XML ISIR Performance Test and SAIG Capacity Plan

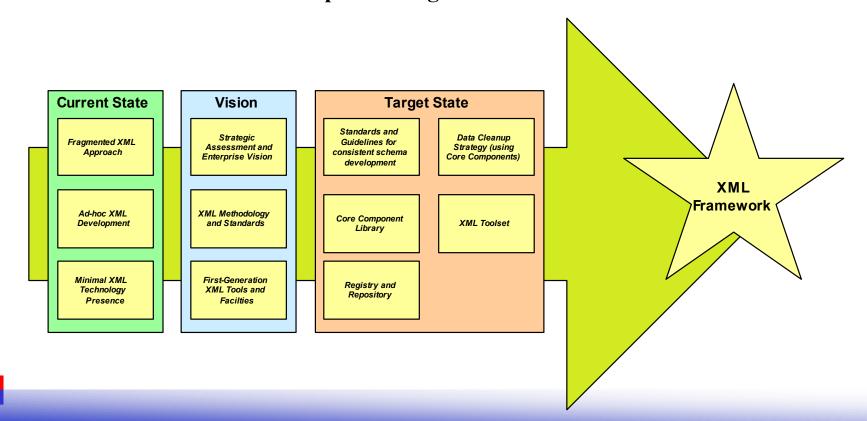




## Overview - XML Framework

#### **Objective:**

The FSA XML Framework will outline FSA's target state and implementation strategy for using XML across the enterprise. The XML Framework will provide standards, processes, and a toolset for implementing XML.





# Common Record Estimated Implementation Schedule



02-03		Common Record - COD v 1.0g
03-04		Common Record -COD 2.0c (changed all tag names)
04-05		Common Record -COD 2.0d (+2 new tags - 6 old tags)
05-06	Common Record - ISIR 1.0a Align with standard	Common Record – COD 3.0 Align with standard (XML Required)
06-07	Common Record - ISIR 1.0a (XML Required)	Common Record - COD 3.0a
07-08	Common Record - ISIR 1.0a	Common Record – COD 3.0b



# Vision/Where are we going?

Members of the community have come together to build an XML standard for higher education.



### What Is XML?

- Extensible markup language
  - Internet document language
  - Open source
    - Free
    - Non-proprietary
    - Supported by world wide web consortium (W3C)



## XML Advantages

- Easy to understand and use
- Already has large base of users and support tools
  - New browser versions understand XML
  - Wide industry interest and support



## XML Advantages

- Data files are machine and human readable
  - You don't need to read it but you could
- The entire document or portions of the record can be transmitted
  - Data elements can be omitted and order is less important
- Additional information can be added easily
  - Schemas can reference other schemas



### XML Characteristics

- Uses tags "<>" and "</>"</>"
- Structured: document must have beginning and end. Most elements must have beginning and end tags
  - Helps reduce ambiguity
  - Easier to find errors



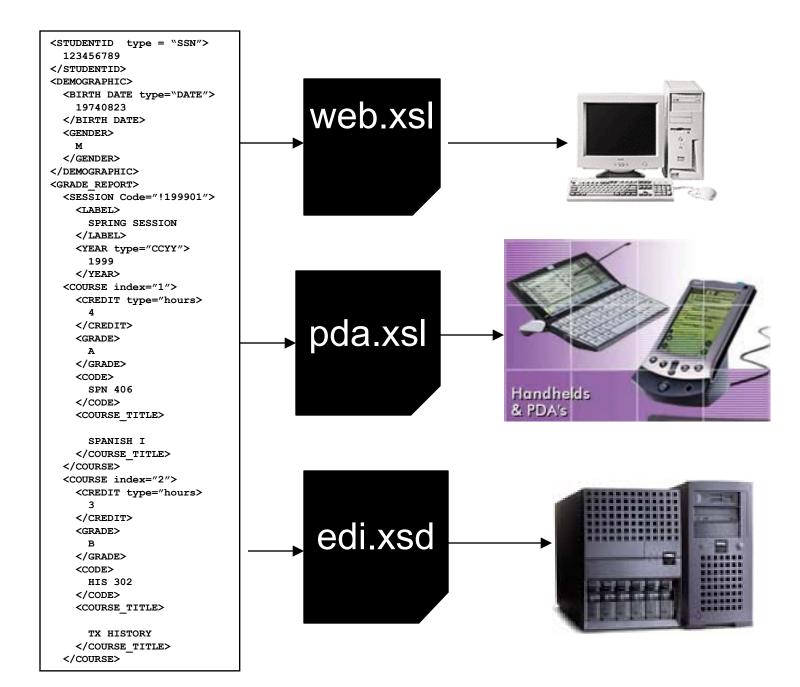
## XML Example

```
<Name>
     <LastName>Stones</LastName>
     <FirstName>Dave</FirstName>
     <MiddleInitial>Z</MiddleInitial>
</Name>
```



### **Potential Uses**

- Enhanced Browser capabilities
  - 'smart searches'
  - web databases
- Better control of output
- Application to Application document transfer
- XML based e-commerce





# Why use XML for Educational records?

- Share information seamlessly and easily
- Cost savings
  - 'off the shelf' tools are coming to market
- Technology-neutral
  - Joins different databases or systems
  - Smaller institutions can adopt



## XML Terms

- DTD: Master listing of all the elements including where and how they need to be placed in the documents
- Schema: An XML application that can describe the allowed content of documents
  - Validation: Process of checking structural validity of document
  - Instance Document: A listing of all possible tags
  - XML Example Document: A listing of tags with example data
- XSL, XSLT: converts an XML file into a another specified format
- Parser: Tool that reads the document and divides it into individual elements, attributes, and other pieces



## **Technical Assistance**

# We appreciate your feedback and comments. We can be reach:

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